

Amendments to the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) A process for making multiple grades of base oil products, wherein said process comprises the following steps:
 - (a) hydrocracking a mineral crude derived feed, comprising a vacuum gas oil having more than 10 wt % compounds present therein boiling above 470 °C, utilizing a hydrocracking catalyst comprising an acidic large pore size zeolite within a porous support material with an added metal having a hydrogenation/dehydrogenation function to thereby provide a conversion level of between 15 and 90 wt% and obtaining an effluent;
 - (b) distilling of the effluent as obtained in step (a) into at least one middle distillates product and a full range residue boiling substantially above 340 °C;
 - (c) catalytically dewaxing the full range residue by contacting the full range residue with a dewaxing catalyst comprising a dealuminated extrudate of a zeolite of the MTW type and a low acidity refractory binder material wherein the weight ratio of said zeolite to said low acidity refractory binder material is in the range of from 5:95 to 95:5 and a Group VIII metal of either platinum or palladium that is present in said dewaxing catalyst in the range of from 0.1 to 5.0% by weight, thereby obtaining a dewaxed oil;
 - (d) isolating by means of distillation two or more base oil grades from distilling the dewaxed oil obtained in step (c) into a gas oil fraction and a fraction boiling below the gas oil fraction, which is below 400 °C; and
 - (e) isolating a dewaxed hydrofinishing the gas oil fraction from the dewaxed oil obtained in step (ed); to provide a heavy base oil, wherein the dewaxed oil as obtained in step (e) comprises between 10 and 40 wt% of a dewaxed heavy gas oil boiling for more than 70 wt% between 370 and 400 °C.
2. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 1, wherein more than 20 wt% of the mineral crude derived feed to step (a) compounds present in the vacuum gas oil boils above 470 °C.

3. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 2, wherein at least a fraction portion of the fraction boiling below the dewaxed gas oil fraction is recycled to step (b) to be mixed with the effluent before distilling thereof.

4. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 3, wherein from 0 to 15 wt% of the full range residue as obtained in step (b) is recycled to step (a) to be mixed with the mineral crude derived feed before hydrocracking thereof.

5. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 4, further comprising adding a Fischer-Tropsch derived partly isomerised paraffin fraction to the full range residue prior to catalytically dewaxing.

6. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 5, wherein the dewaxed oil of step (c) is subjected to an additional hydrofinishing step.

7. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 6, wherein the hydrogen partial pressure in step (c) is greater than 100 bars.

8. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 7, wherein the heavy base oil grades obtained in step (d) ~~each~~ comprises more than 95 wt% saturates and have has a viscosity index of between 95 and 120.

Claims 9-11 (Canceled).

Please add the following new claims.

12. (New) The process according to claim 1, wherein the zeolite content of the dewaxing catalyst is between 5 wt.% and 35 wt.%.

13. (New) The process according to claim 12, wherein the low acidity refractory binder material is selected from silica, zirconia, titanium dioxide, germanium dioxide, boria, and mixtures of two or more thereof.

14. (New) The process according to claim 13, wherein the zeolite of the dewaxing catalyst has an average crystal size smaller than 0.5 μm .

15. (New) The process according to claim 14, wherein the dewaxing catalyst, prior to metals addition, has an alpha value below 50.

16. (New) The process according to claim 15, wherein the low acidity refractory binder material is silica and is essentially free of alumina.

17. (New) A process for making a base oil product, where said process comprises:

hydrocracking a mineral crude derived feed, comprising a vacuum gas oil having more than 10 wt% compounds present therein boiling above 470 °C, using a hydrocracking catalyst, comprising an acidic large pore zeolite, a porous support material, and added metal having a hydrogenation/dehydrogenation function, to thereby provide a conversion level of between 15 and 90 wt% and obtaining a hydrocracker effluent;

distilling said hydrocracker effluent into a middle distillate product and a full range residue product having a property such that more than 80 wt % boils above 340 °C;

catalytically dewaxing said full range residue product by contacting said full range residue product with a dewaxing catalyst comprising a dealuminated extrudate of a zeolite of the MTW type and a low acidity refractory binder material, wherein said dealuminated extrudate has a weight ratio of said zeolite to said low acidity refractory binder material in the range of from 5:95 to 95:5, and a Group VIII metal of either platinum or palladium that is present in said dewaxing catalyst in the range of from 0.1 to 5.0 % by weight, to thereby obtain a dewaxed oil; and

hydrofinishing the dewaxed oil to provide said base oil product.

18. (New) A process according to claim 17, wherein the zeolite content of the dewaxing catalyst is between 5 wt.% and 35 wt.%.

19. (New) A process according to claim 18, wherein the low acidity refractory binder material is selected from silica, zirconia, titanium dioxide, germanium dioxide, boria, and mixtures of two or more thereof.

20. (New) A process according to claim 19, wherein the zeolite of the dewaxing catalyst has an average crystal size smaller than 0.5 μ m.

21. (New) A process according to claim 20, wherein the dewaxing catalyst, prior to metals addition, has an alpha value below 50.

22. (New) A process according to claim 21, wherein the low acidity refractory binder material is silica and is essentially free of alumina.

23. (New) A process according to claim 22, wherein up to 15 wt % of said full range residue product is recycled to be mixed with said mineral crude derived feed.

24. (New) A process according to claim 23, further comprising adding a Fischer-Tropsch derived partly isomerised paraffin fraction to full range residue prior to catalytically dewaxing.